



STIC Search Report

EIC 1700

STIC Database Tracking Number: 181721

**TO: Helen Pezzuto
Location: REM 10A29
Art Unit : 1713
March 9, 2006**

Case Serial Number: 10/784435

**From: Kathleen Fuller
Location: EIC 1700
REMSEN 4B28
Phone: 571/272-2505
Kathleen.Fuller@uspto.gov**

Search Notes



STIC Search Results Feedback Form

EIC17000

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact *the EIC searcher* or contact:

Kathleen Fuller, EIC 1700 Team Leader
571/272-2505 REMSEN 4B28

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

- I am an examiner in Workgroup: Example: 1713
- Relevant prior art **found**, search results used as follows:

- ☐ 102 rejection
- ☐ 103 rejection
- ☐ Cited as being of interest.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

➤ Relevant prior art **not found**:

- ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
- ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

* Please Give Request To Mrs. K. Fuller

Access DB# 81721

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: HELEN PIZZUTO Examiner #: 70058 Date: 3/7/06
Art Unit: 1713 Phone Number 302-1108 Serial Number: 10/784,435
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: REM-10A29 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: See ATTACHED

Inventors (please provide full names): _____

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 3/10/03

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

- or "mercaptan"
- (1) Thiol compound (1) used as a "chain transfer agent" in ^{radical} polymerization
- (2) A copolymer contains structure (2) (d. 3) as an end/terminal group

SCIENTIFIC REFERENCE BR
Sci & Tech Inf. Cntr.

MAR 8 REG

Pat. & T.M. Office

STAFF USE ONLY

	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: <u>K. Fuller</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN <u>✓</u>
Searcher Phone #: _____	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog _____
Searcher Location: _____	Structure (#) <u>4</u>	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: _____	Bibliographic _____	Dr. Link _____
Date Completed: _____	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: <u>3/9/06</u>	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: <u>40</u>	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: <u>2.5</u>	Other _____	Other (specify) _____

=> file reg

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 8 MAR 2006 HIGHEST RN 876273-86-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 MAR 2006 HIGHEST RN 876273-86-8

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
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<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=> file hcapl

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:51:24 ON 09 MAR 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 Mar 2006 VOL 144 ISS 11
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 Mar 2006 (20060308/ED)

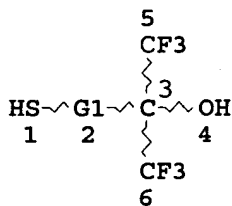
New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que

L3

STR



21 structures from query

VAR G1=AK/CB

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 6

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5 21 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3

L6 19 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L5

L7 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L6 AND CHAIN?(3A)TRANSF?

L8 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L6 AND (POLYMER? OR PLASTIC?)/SC,SX

L9 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L7 OR L8

=> d l9 1-2 bib abs ind hitstr

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2004:1080948 HCAPLUS

DN 142:65308

TI Resin and chain transfer agent for photoresist composition, photoresist composition and method for forming resist pattern

IN Hada, Hideo; Takeshita, Masaru; Matsumaru, Syogo; Shimizu, Hiroaki

PA Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004108780	A1	20041216	WO 2004-JP8004	20040602
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
JP 2005206775	A2	20050804	JP 2004-57449	20040302

PRAI JP 2003-160478 A 20030605
JP 2003-428853 A 20031225
JP 2004-57449 A 20040302

AB A resin for photoresist compns. is disclosed which is excellent in resolution and line-edge roughness characteristics. A photoresist composition and a method for forming a resist pattern using such a resin are also disclosed. The resin has a hydroxyl group bonded to a carbon atom at the end of the polymer, and the carbon atom in the α -position to the hydroxyl group has at least one electron-withdrawing group.

IC ICM C08F220-28
ICS G03F007-039; H01L021-30

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

ST resin chain transfer agent photoresist compn

IT Chain transfer agents
Photolithography
Photoresists
(resin and chain transfer agent in photoresist composition)

IT 756896-34-1 808752-25-2
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(chain transfer agent; resin and chain transfer agent in photoresist composition)

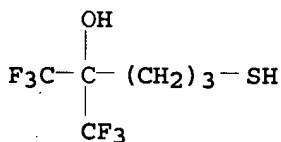
IT 364736-31-2P 468758-27-2P 808752-26-3P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(resin and chain transfer agent in photoresist composition)

IT 144317-44-2, Triphenylsulfoniumnonafluorobutanesulfonate
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(resin and chain transfer agent in photoresist composition)

IT 756896-34-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(chain transfer agent; resin and chain transfer agent in photoresist composition)

RN 756896-34-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Pentanol, 1,1,1-trifluoro-5-mercapto-2-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:759864 HCAPLUS
DN 141:261196
TI Novel thiol compound, copolymer and method for producing the copolymer
IN Yamagishi, Takanori; Mita, Takahito
PA Japan
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

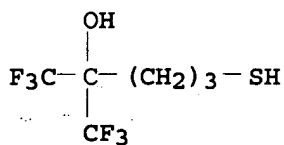
applicant

DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004181023	A1	20040916	<u>US 2004-784435</u>	20040223
	JP 2004292428	A2	20041021	JP 2004-13879	20040122
	JP 3679404	B2	20050803		
PRAI	JP 2003-63850	A	20030310		
OS	MARPAT 141:261196				
AB	By resolving objections in the prior art, provided are a novel copolymer suitable as a coating film with excellent adhesion to a substrate and durability against pattern collapse in the finer pattern formation for progressed lithog. technol., a method for producing the copolymer, as well as a novel thiol compound useful as a chain transfer agent in the production of the copolymer. The novel thiol compound has the structure represented by the formula HSR1C(CF3)2OH (R1 = a bivalent substituent selected from linear, branched, or cyclic saturated hydrocarbon having 1-15 carbon atoms).				
IC	ICM C08F118-02				
INCL	526319000; 568018000				
CC	35-2 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)				
ST	thiol compd chain transfer agent copolymer prodn coating film				
IT	Chain transfer agents (novel thiol compound as chain transfer agent in production of copolymer)				
IT	Thiols, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (novel thiol compound as chain transfer agent in production of copolymer)				
IT	756896-38-5P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (646979thiol compound as chain transfer agent in production of copolymer)				
IT	756896-35-2P 756896-37-4P 756901-02-7P 756901-03-8P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (novel thiol compound as chain transfer agent in production of copolymer)				
IT	756896-34-1P 756896-39-6P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (novel thiol compound as chain transfer agent in production of copolymer)				
IT	507-09-5, Thioacetic acid, reactions 646-97-9 196314-61-1 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (novel thiol compound as chain transfer agent in production of copolymer)				
IT	756896-35-2P 756896-37-4P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (novel thiol compound as chain transfer agent in production of copolymer)				
RN	756896-35-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, hexahydro-2-oxo-3,5-methano-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-6-yl ester, telomer with 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.1 ^{3,7}]dec-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1,1,1-trifluoro-5-mercapto-2-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pentanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 756896-34-1
 CMF C6 H8 F6 O S

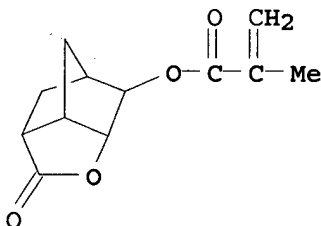


CM 2

CRN 340964-24-1
 CMF (C15 H22 O2 . C12 H14 O4)x
 CCI PMS

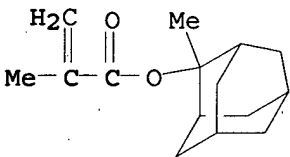
CM 3

CRN 254900-07-7
 CMF C12 H14 O4



CM 4

CRN 177080-67-0
 CMF C15 H22 O2



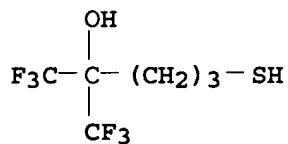
RN 756896-37-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, telomer with
 tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1,1,1-trifluoro-5-
 mercapto-2-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pentanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 756896-34-1

CMF C6 H8 F6 O S



CM 2

CRN 756896-36-3

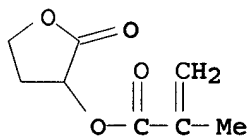
CMF (C8 H14 O2 . C8 H10 O4)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 195000-66-9

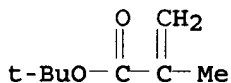
CMF C8 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 585-07-9

CMF C8 H14 O2



IT 756896-34-1P

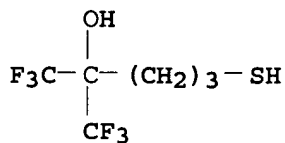
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(novel thiol compound as **chain transfer** agent in production of copolymer)

RN 756896-34-1 HCAPLUS

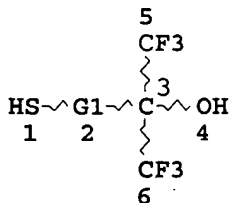
CN 2-Pentanol, 1,1,1-trifluoro-5-mercapto-2-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)



=> => d que

L3 STR



VAR G1=AK/CB

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 6

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5 21 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3

L6 19 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L5

L7 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L6 AND CHAIN?(3A)TRANSF?

L8 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L6 AND (POLYMER? OR PLASTIC?)/SC,SX

L9 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L7 OR L8

L10 17 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L6 NOT L9

=> d l10 1-17 bib abs hitstr

17 more answers - not on utility

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2003:836605 HCAPLUS

DN 139:323346

TI Preparation of naphthalene amides as potassium channel openers

IN Turner, Sean C.; Castle, Neil A.; Carroll, William A.; White, Tammie K.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 32 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

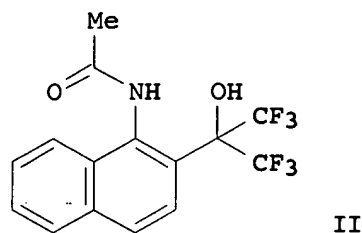
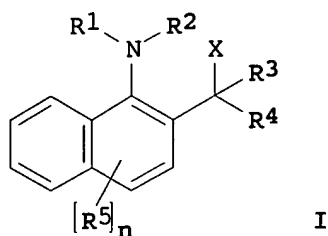
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003199578	A1	20031023	US 2002-125899	20020419
	WO 2003089404	A1	20031030	WO 2003-US12023	20030417
	W: CA, JP, MX				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,				
	IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				

PRAI US 2002-125899 A 20020419

OS MARPAT 139:323346

GI



AB The title compds. [I; X = (un)substituted OH, SH, NH₂; R₁, R₂ = H, alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, etc.; R₃, R₄ = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R₅ = H, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, etc.; n = 0-6] that have ability to act as potassium channel openers, were prepared. Thus, reacting 1-aminonaphthalene with hexafluoroacetone.3H₂O in the presence of p-TsOH followed by treating the resulting 2-(1-aminonaphthalen-2-yl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-ol with Ac₂O afforded II. The compds. I exhibited a 50% maximum response of membrane hyperpolarization in Guinea pig bladder cells at doses > 1000 nM. Pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I is claimed.

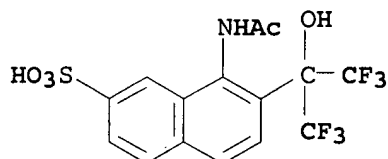
IT 615248-14-1P 615248-15-2P 615248-16-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of naphthalene amides as potassium channel openers)

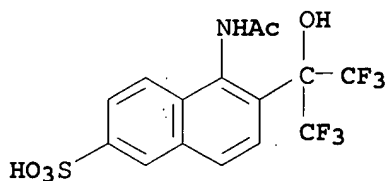
RN 615248-14-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 8-(acetylamino)-7-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



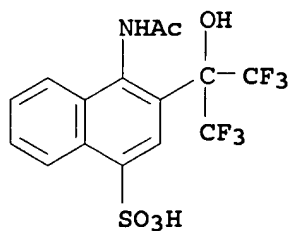
RN 615248-15-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 5-(acetylamino)-6-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 615248-16-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-3-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



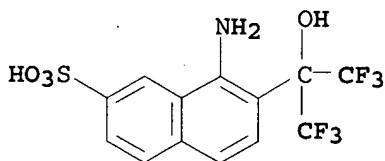
IT 615248-52-7P 615248-53-8P 615248-54-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of naphthalene amides as potassium channel openers)

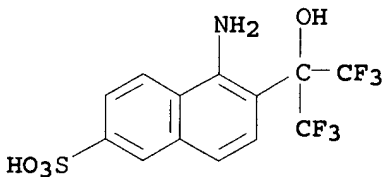
RN 615248-52-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 8-amino-7-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



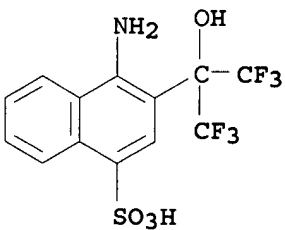
RN 615248-53-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 5-amino-6-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



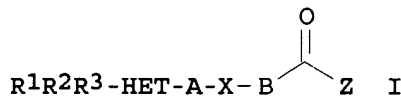
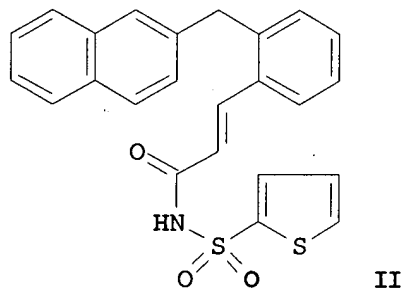
RN 615248-54-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 4-amino-3-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



DN 131:243084
 TI Preparation of naphthyl and indolyl acylsulfonamides for the treatment and prevention of prostaglandin mediated disease
 IN Gareau, Yves; Labelle, Marc; Juteau, Helene; Gallant, Michel; Lachance, Nicolas; Belley, Michel
 PA Merck Frosst Canada & Co., Can.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 143 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9947497	A2	19990923	WO 1999-CA212	19990312
	WO 9947497	A3	19991028		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6242493	B1	20010605	US 1999-266047	19990310
	CA 2322742	AA	19990923	CA 1999-2322742	19990312
	AU 9927086	A1	19991011	AU 1999-27086	19990312
	AU 756333	B2	20030109		
	EP 1071648	A2	20010131	EP 1999-907214	19990312
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002506851	T2	20020305	JP 2000-536694	19990312
PRAI	US 1998-77990P	P	19980313		
	GB 1998-15856	A	19980721		
	WO 1999-CA212	W	19990312		
OS	MARPAT 131:243084				
GI					



AB Naphthyl and indolyl acylsulfonamides (I) [where HET = 5-12 membered monocyclic or bicyclic aromatic ring with 1-3 O, S(O)_n, or N(O)_m heteroatoms; A = O, S(O)_n, (un)substituted NH, C(O), (un)substituted CH₂, CH₂-CH₂ or CH=CH, etc.; B = (un)substituted (CH₂)_p-Y-(CH₂)_q; X = (un)substituted 5-10 membered monocyclic or bicyclic (hetero)aryl with 1-3 O, S(O)_n, or N(O)_m heteroatoms; Y = O, S(O)_n, (un)substituted NH, a bond, or (un)substituted CH=CH; Z = OH or NH-SO₂R₄; R₁, R₂, and R₃ = independently H, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, (heteroaryl)alkynyl, (un)substituted (CH₂)_pS(O)_nH,

(CH₂)_pOH, or (CH₂)_pNH₂, CN, NO₂, CO₂H or ester, (un)substituted C(O)-NH₂; R₄ = (heteroaryl)alkyl, (heteroaryl)alkenyl, alkynyl, CF₃, heteroaryl; m = 0 or 1; n = 0-2; p and q = independently 0-3 and p + q = 0-6], as well as pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates and esters thereof, were prepared as antagonists of the pain and inflammatory effects of E-type prostaglandins. For instance, Et (E)-3-[2-(bromomethyl)phenyl]-2-propenoate (preparation given) was treated with 2-naphthylboronic acid, followed by hydrolysis of the ester to give (E)-3-[2-(2-naphthylmethyl)phenyl]-2-propenoic acid. The acid was coupled with 2-thiophenesulfonamide to yield N-{(E)-3-[2-(2-naphthylmethyl)phenyl]-2-propenoyl}-2-thiophenesulfonamide (II). Compds. of the invention were reported to have demonstrated prostanoid antagonist or agonist activity and selectivity through a variety of in vitro and in vivo prostanoid receptor assays (no data). Testing against edema, pyrexia, inflammation, and arthritis was also discussed (no data). The compds. are claimed to be useful as analgesics, antipyretic agents, antiinflammatory agents, and antitumor agents for the treatment or prevention of prostaglandin mediated disease.

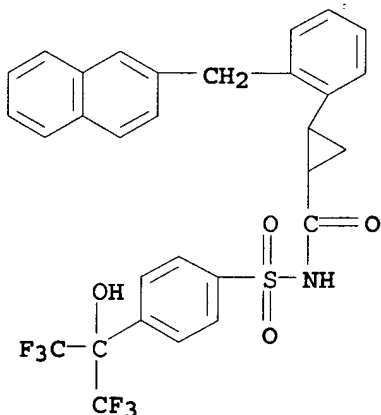
IT 244098-75-7P 244099-03-4P 244099-65-8P
244100-10-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(target compound; preparation of naphthyl and indolyl acylsulfonamides for the treatment and prevention of prostaglandin mediated disease)

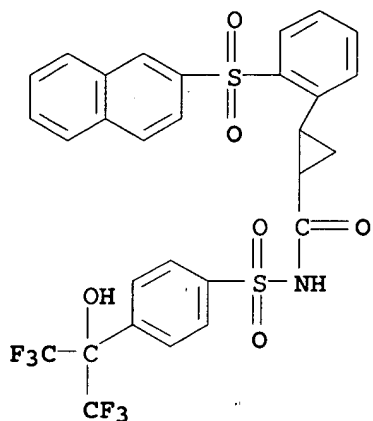
RN 244098-75-7 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxamide, 2-[2-(2-naphthalenylmethyl)phenyl]-N-[[4-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



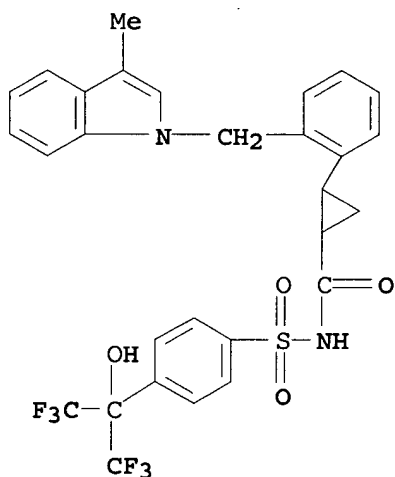
RN 244099-03-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxamide, 2-[2-(2-naphthalenylsulfonyl)phenyl]-N-[[4-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



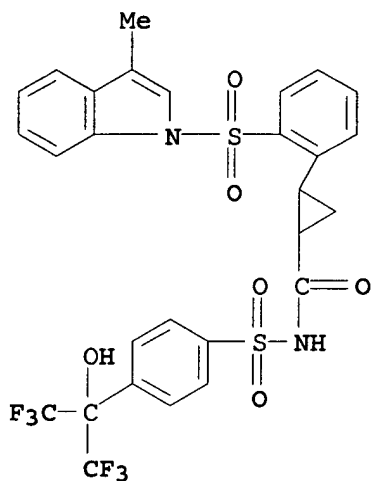
RN 244099-65-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxamide, 2-[2-[(3-methyl-1H-indol-1-yl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[[4-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

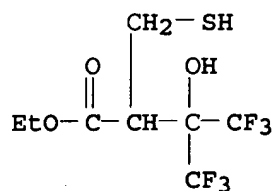


RN 244100-10-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxamide, 2-[2-[(3-methyl-1H-indol-1-yl)sulfonyl]phenyl]-N-[[4-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

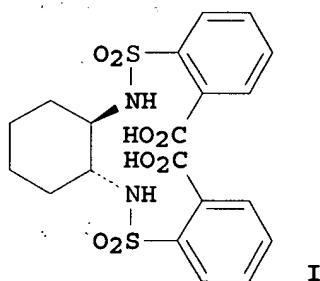


L10 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1997:525287 HCAPLUS
 DN 127:205158
 TI Ethyl 2-(α -hydroxyhexafluoroisopropyl)acrylate as a potential
 precursor of fluorine- and sulfur-containing CH-acids
 AU Teplenicheva, Yu. L.; Kolomiets, A. F.; Fokin, A. V.
 CS A. N. Nesmeyanov Institute of Organoelement Compounds, Russian Academy of
 Sciences, Moscow, 117813, Russia
 SO Russian Chemical Bulletin (Translation of Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Seriya
 Khimicheskaya) (1997), 46(4), 755-758
 CODEN: RCBUEY; ISSN: 1066-5285
 PB Consultants Bureau
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 127:205158
 AB The reactivity of Et 2-(α -hydroxyhexafluoroisopropyl)acrylate (1)
 was studied. The addition of thioacetic acid to 1 occurs at 20 °C,
 while reactions with thiols proceed only at 120 °C and are
 accelerated in the presence of an acid catalyst. Dealkylation of acrylate
 1 with iodotrimethylsilane affords 4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-iodomethyl-
 3-trifluoromethylbutyric acid, which served as the starting compound for the
 synthesis of 3-chloro-4,4,4-trifluoro-2-iodomethyl-3-
 trifluoromethylbutyryl chloride, a potential precursor of alicyclic
 fluorine- and sulfur-containing CH-acids.
 IT 194542-09-1P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (reactions of Et (hydroxyhexafluoroisopropyl)acrylate)
 RN 194542-09-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Butanoic acid, 4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-(mercaptomethyl)-3-
 (trifluoromethyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



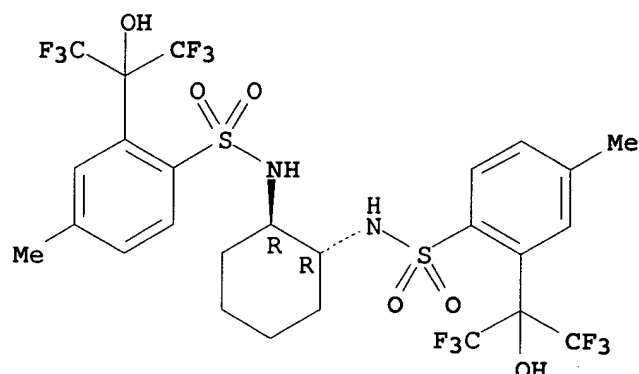
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:386897 HCAPLUS
DN 127:95059
TI Synthesis of new chiral tetradentate sulfonamide based ligands
AU Ho, David E.; Betancort, Juan M.; Woodmansee, David H.; Larter, Martin L.;
Walsh, Patrick J.
CS Dep. Chem., San Diego State Univ., San Diego, CA, 92182-1030, USA
SO Tetrahedron Letters (1997), 38(22), 3867-3870
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 127:95059
GI



AB A two step procedure for the synthesis of chiral tetradentate sulfonamide ligands, e.g. I, is reported. The ligands are easily prepared from the corresponding bissulfonamide complexes by directed metalation followed by quenching with either ketones or carbon dioxide in 47 to 82% yield. Preliminary results indicate that these complexes are efficient catalysts in the asym. addition of alkyl groups to aldehydes.
IT 192048-20-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of chiral tetradentate sulfonamide based ligands)
RN 192048-20-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N,N'-1,2-cyclohexanediylbis[4-methyl-2-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]-, (1R-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

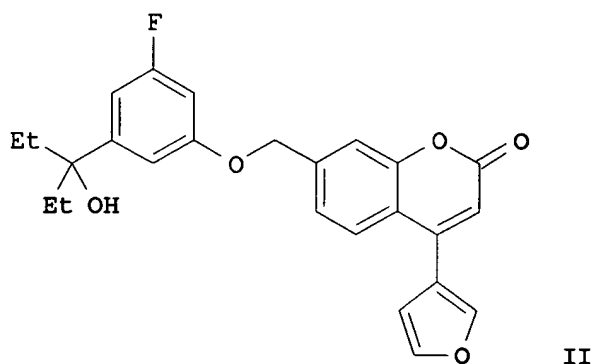


RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1996:476650 HCAPLUS
DN 125:142577
TI Bisarylcarbinol derivatives as inhibitors of leukotriene biosynthesis
IN Delorme, Daniel; Ducharme, Yves; Friesen, Richard; Grimm, Erich L.;
Lepine, Carole; Dube, Daniel
PA Merck Frosst Canada Inc., Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 119 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9613500	A1	19960509	WO 1995-CA608	19951025
W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, US, UZ				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5552437	A	19960903	US 1994-330036	19941027
CA 2203417	AA	19960509	CA 1995-2203417	19951025
AU 9536957	A1	19960523	AU 1995-36957	19951025
AU 689656	B2	19980402		
EP 788497	A1	19970813	EP 1995-944792	19951025
EP 788497	B1	20010523		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
JP 10507767	T2	19980728	JP 1995-514209	19951025
ES 2156961	T3	20010801	ES 1995-944792	19951025
PRAI US 1994-330036	A1	19941027		
WO 1995-CA608	W	19951025		
OS MARPAT 125:142577				
GI				



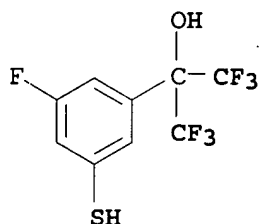
AB Compds. having the formula (I): R₁R₂C(OR₃)-Ar₁-X-Ar₂-Ar₃ are inhibitors of leukotriene biosynthesis (no data) [wherein Ar₁ = 6-membered aromatic ring containing 0-3 N, and substituted with 1-2 R₄ groups; Ar₂ = 10-membered bicyclic ring with 1-2 R₅ groups (ring system is bicyclic aromatic with 0-4 N, or 2H-1-benzopyran-2-one, or 2H-2-thioxo-1-benzopyran); Ar₃, Ar₄ = 5-membered aromatic with 1 O or S and 0-3 N, or with 1-4 N, or a 6-membered aromatic with 0-3 N, all with 1-2 R₆ groups; X = OCH₂, CH₂O, O, S, S(O), S(O)₂; R₁ = H, alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, Ar₄; R₂ = H, alkyl, perfluoroalkyl; R₃ = H, alkyl; R₄ = H, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, NO₂, cyano, CF₃, CF₃O, halo; R₅ = R₄, oxo, thioxo; R₆ = R₄, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, CO₂R₇; R₇ = H, alkyl]. The compds. are useful as antiasthmatic, antiallergic, antiinflammatory, and cytoprotective agents, and are useful for treating angina, cerebral spasm, glomerular nephritis, hepatitis, endotoxemia, uveitis, and allograft rejection, and in preventing the formation of atherosclerotic plaques. Approx. 75 specific examples of I are given. For instance, etherification of 5-fluoro-3-(3-hydroxypent-3-yl)phenol with 7-(bromomethyl)-4-(furan-3-yl)coumarin [preps. given] using Cs₂CO₃ in DMF at room temperature gave 89% title compound II.

IT 179113-39-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation of bisarylcarbinol derivs. as leukotriene biosynthesis inhibitors)

RN 179113-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 3-fluoro-5-mercapto- α,α -bis(trifluoromethyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1996:457812 HCAPLUS

DN 125:114577

TI Preparation of bisarylcarbinol cinnamic acids as inhibitors of leukotriene

biosynthesis
 IN Delorme, Daniel; Ducharme, Yves; Friesen, Richard; Grimm, Erich L.;
 Lepine, Carole
 PA Merck Frosst Canada Inc., Can.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 88 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9613491	A1	19960509	WO 1995-CA607	19951025
	W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, US, UZ				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5527827	A	19960618	US 1994-329815	19941027
	CA 2203412	AA	19960509	CA 1995-2203412	19951025
	AU 9536956	A1	19960523	AU 1995-36956	19951025
	AU 695376	B2	19980813		
	EP 788490	A1	19970813	EP 1995-944790	19951025
	EP 788490	B1	20000705		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 10508587	T2	19980825	JP 1995-514208	19951025
	AT 194337	E	20000715	AT 1995-944790	19951025
	ES 2147624	T3	20000916	ES 1995-944790	19951025
PRAI	US 1994-329815	A1	19941027		
	WO 1995-CA607	W	19951025		

OS MARPAT 125:114577

AB Title compds. R1R2C(OR3)-Ar1-X-Ar2-C(Ar3):CHCO2H [Ar1 = 6-membered aromatic ring containing 0-3 N, substituted with 1-2 same or different R4; Ar2 = Ph(OH), substituted with 1-2 same or different R5; Ar3, Ar4 = 5-membered aromatic ring containing 1 O or S and 0-3 N, 5-membered aromatic ring containing 1-4 N, or 6-membered aromatic ring containing 0-3 N substituted with 1-2 same or different R6; X = OCH2, CH2O, O, S, SO, SO2; R1 = H, lower alkyl, lower perfluoroalkyl, Ar4; R2 = H, lower alkyl, lower perfluoroalkyl; R3 = H, lower alkyl; R4, R5 = H, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkylthio, CN, CF3, NO2, CF3O, halo; R6 = R4, lower alkyl sulfinyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, CO2R7; R7 = H, lower alkyl] or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, useful as inhibitors of leukotriene biosynthesis (no data), are claimed. These compds. are useful as anti-asthmatic, anti-allergic, antiinflammatory, and cytoprotective agents (no data).

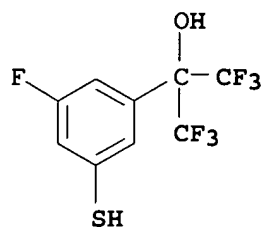
IT 179113-39-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

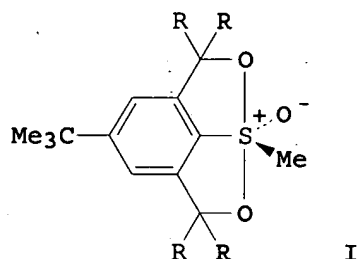
(preparation of bisarylcannabinol cinnamic acids as inhibitors of leukotriene biosynthesis and intermediate coumarins, phenols, thiophenols, and bromopyridines)

RN 179113-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 3-fluoro-5-mercapto- α,α -bis(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

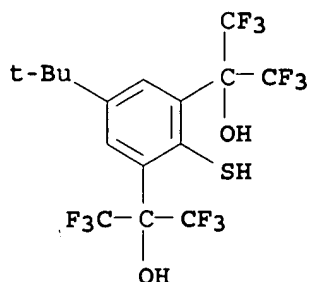


L10 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1990:97807 HCAPLUS
 DN 112:97807
 TI Replacing apical-substituent methyl groups by trifluoromethyl groups in 10-S-5 hypervalent sulfur species provides less acidic carbon-hydrogen bonds on equatorial methyls
 AU Rongione, Joseph C.; Martin, J. C.
 CS Dep. Chem., Vanderbilt Univ., Nashville, TN, 37235, USA
 SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1990), 112(4), 1637-8
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI

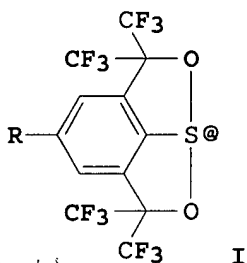


AB Solns. of 10-S-5 sulfurane oxides, (I; R = Me, CF₃) in CD₃OD provide D exchange at the equatorial CH₃, 86,000 times faster for I [R = CH₃ (II)] than for I [R = CF₃ (III)]. These deuterations are both base catalyzed, with a stronger base (NaOCD₃) required for weaker acid III relative to the weaker base, KOC(CF₃)₂Ph, used for the stronger acid II. A stronger base, CH₃Li/KOC(CH₃)₃, is required to form the anion by deprotonating the equatorial Me group of III, while a weaker base (lithium tetramethylpiperidide) forms the anion from II. Both anions are shown by NMR to be unsym. 8-S-4 species, formed by cleavage of one of the apical S-O bonds of II or III. Reduction of the acidity of II by replacement of R = CH₃ by R = CF₃ substituents results from the greater neg. charge on the two apical oxygens of the neutral hypervalent species II and III. The total neg. charge on these two oxygens is reduced upon forming the unsym. 8-S-4 species, although these are anions.
 IT 96129-83-8
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (methylation of, with di-Me sulfate)
 RN 96129-83-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Benzenedimethanol, 5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-mercapto-

$\alpha, \alpha, \alpha', \alpha'$ -tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



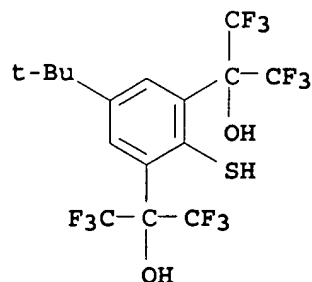
L10 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1986:406079 HCAPLUS
DN 105:6079
TI Persistent T-shaped 9-S-3 π -sulfuranyl radical: electron spin
resonance and electron spin echo studies
AU Perkins, C. W.; Clarkson, R. B.; Martin, J. C.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1986), 108(12), 3206-10
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 105:6079
GI



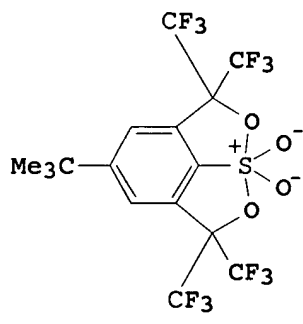
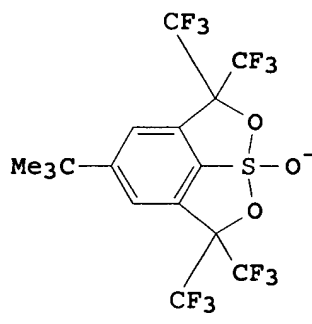
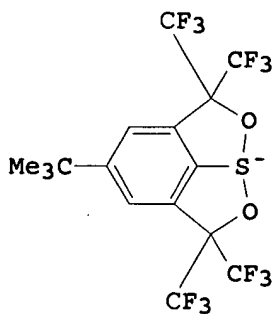
AB I (R = Me3C, H) were shown to be π -type sulfuranyl radicals. The ESR spectrum of I (R = Me3C), centered at $g = 2.0089$, showed 1H hyperfine splittings by 2 meta ring protons (0.80 G), identical 19F hyperfine splittings by the 12 fluorines (0.63 G), a 13C splitting (9.9 G), and a 33S splitting (15.7 G). The electron spin echo envelope exhibited modulation arising from 19F interactions of 4 CF3 groups, as well as from 1H interactions of the meta ring protons and the Me3C protons (0.18 G). The ESR of I (R = H) showed 1H hyperfine splittings by 2 meta ring protons (0.80 G) and a para ring proton (1.90 G), 19F hyperfine splittings by the 12 fluorines (0.63 G), and a 13C splitting (9.9 G). I were both thermally stable in solution at room temperature with no reduction in concentration over several months.

IT 96129-83-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclization of, in presence of chlorine)
RN 96129-83-8 HCAPLUS

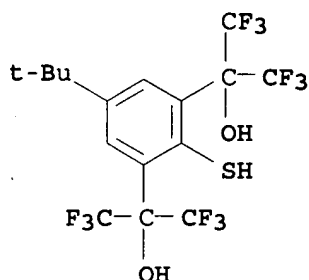
CN 1,3-Benzenedimethanol, 5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-mercapto-
 $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha',\alpha'$ -tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



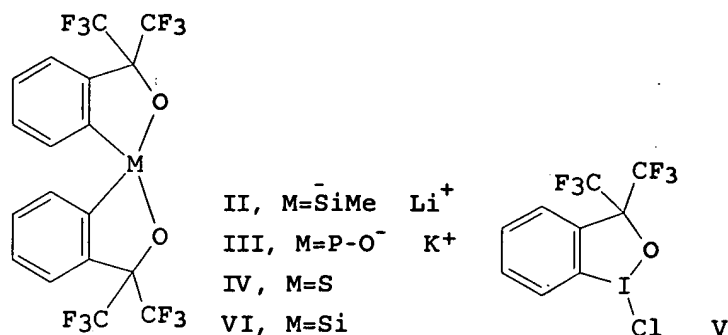
L10 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1985:203549 HCAPLUS
 DN 102:203549
 TI Ground-state analogs of transition states for attack at sulfonyl,
 sulfinyl, and sulfenyl sulfur: a sulfuranide dioxide (10-S-5) salt, a
 sulfuranide oxide (10-S-4) salt, and a sulfuranide (10-S-3) salt
 AU Perkins, C. W.; Wilson, S. R.; Martin, J. C.
 CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA
 SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1985), 107(11), 3209-18
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 102:203549
 GI

Et₄N⁺ IEt₄N⁺ IIEt₄N⁺ III

- AB The preparation and properties of anionic 10-S-5 (I), 10-S-4 (II), and 10-S-3 (III) are described. Crystallog. shows that these compds. have pseudotrigonal bipyramidal geometry in the solid state. PKa data and low-temperature NMR also support major contributions of hypervalent bonding to the ground-state structures in solution. I and II are, resp., the first examples of sulfuramide dioxide and sulfuramide oxide anions. The pKa data show that I, II, and III are more stable than their open chain analogs by at least 2.6, 5.9, and 7.5 kcal/mol, resp. The crystallog. of I, II, and III and the implications that the isolation and characterization of these salts have on the mechanisms of associative nucleophilic displacement at S are discussed.
- IT 96129-83-8P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and oxidative cyclization of, by bromine and pyridine)
- RN 96129-83-8 HCAPLUS
- CN 1,3-Benzenedimethanol, 5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-mercapto-
 $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha',\alpha'$ -tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

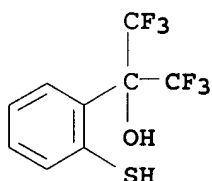


- L10 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- AN 1981:121652 HCAPLUS
- DN 94:121652
- TI Directed dilithiation of hexafluorocumyl alcohol - formation of a reagent for the facile introduction of a stabilizing bidentate ligand in compounds of hypervalent sulfur (10-S-4), phosphorus (10-P-5), silicon (10-Si-5), and iodine (10-I-3)
- AU Perozzi, Edmund F.; Michalak, Ronald S.; Figuly, Garret D.; Stevenson, William H., III; Dess, Daniel; Ross, Michael R.; Martin, J. C.
- CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA
- SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1981), 46(6), 1049-53
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
- DT Journal
- LA English
- OS CASREACT 94:121652
- GI



AB The reaction of 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-phenyl-2-propanol (RFOH) with either sec-butyllithium or BuLi-N,N,N',N'-tetramethylethylenediamine (TMEDA) provides o-LiC₆H₄C(CF₃)₂OLi (I), a reagent for the facile introduction of a bidentate ligand which is particularly effective in stabilizing the higher coordination states of non-metallic elements. This reagent is used to prepare a series of spiro compds. in which 2 of these ligands are attached to hypervalent Si (anionic 10-Si-5 species II), P (10-P-5 phosphoranoxide salt III), S (the very unreactive sulfurane, 10-S-4 species IV), or iodine (10-I-3 species V). Reaction of I with SiCl₄ gives the expected spirosilane, VI, an 8-Si-4 species which reacts with a variety of nucleophiles to give pentacoordinate Si (10-Si-5) species. For example, reaction of VI with PhLi gives the Ph analog of II. The much weaker nucleophile, 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine, gives a stable complex which involves N attack at Si. Reaction of I with elemental S gives disulfide diol o-[HO(F₃C)2C]C₆H₄SSC₆H₄[C(CF₃)2OH]-o. Reaction with either 1,2-dibromoethane or elemental Br gives bromo alc. o-[HO(F₃C)2C]C₆H₄Br, while I reacts with I to give iodo alc. o-[HO(F₃C)2C]C₆H₄I.

IT 64343-89-1P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 64343-89-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenemethanol, 2-mercapto- α,α -bis(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

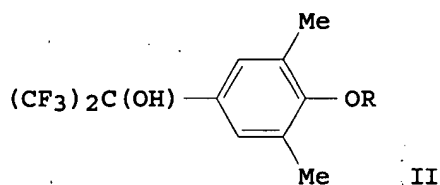
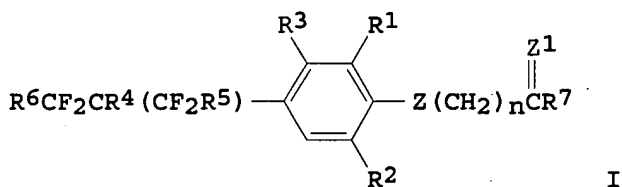


L10 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1980:603958 HCAPLUS
 DN 93:203958
 TI Omega-[(4-polyfluoro-2-hydroxy-2-propyl)-2,3,6-substituted-phenoxy and phenylthio]alkanoic acids and related compounds
 IN Gold, Elijah H.; Neustadt, Bernard R.
 PA Schering Corp., USA
 SO U.S., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4199597	A	19800422	US 1979-35963	19790504
	US 4272550	A	19810609	US 1979-89804	19791031
PRAI	US 1979-35963	A3	19790504		
OS	CASREACT 93:203958; MARPAT 93:203958				
GI					



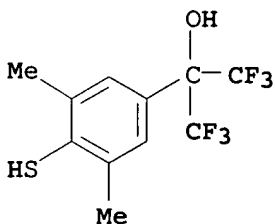
AB The title compds. I (R1 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy; R2 = halo, alkyl, alkoxy; R3 = H, alkyl; R4 = OH, alkoxy, NH2, alkylamino, dialkylamino; R5, R6 = H, Cl, F; n = 1-4; Z = O, SO, SO2; Z1 = O, H2; R7 = OH, alkoxy, NH2, alkylamino, dialkylamino), useful as antihypertensives (no data), were prepared. Thus, II (R = H) with BrCH2CO2Et gave II (R = CH2CO2Et) which with PhCH2NH2 gave II (R = CH2CONHCH2Ph).

IT 75089-29-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and reaction with Me bromoacetate)

RN 75089-29-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 4-mercapto-3,5-dimethyl- α,α -bis(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

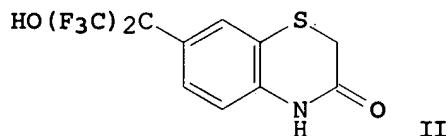
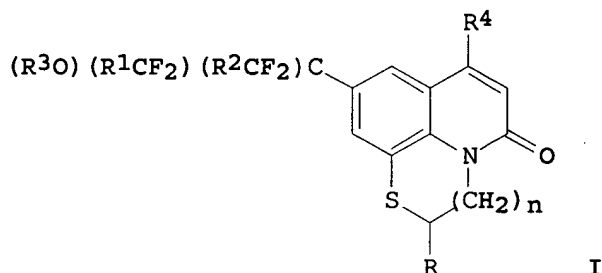
AN 1979:507989 HCAPLUS

DN 91:107989

TI Polyfluoroisopropyl-substituted tricyclic carbostyrils

IN Aldrich, Paul Edward; Berezin, Gilbert Harvey
 PA du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA
 SO Ger. Offen., 29 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2854725	A1	19790628	DE 1978-2854725	19781219
	US 4322417	A	19820330	US 1977-863267	19771222
	CA 1101415	A1	19810519	CA 1978-318280	19781220
	BE 872955	A1	19790621	BE 1978-192470	19781221
	DK 7805748	A	19790623	DK 1978-5748	19781221
	NL 7812423	A	19790626	NL 1978-12423	19781221
	GB 2010817	A	19790704	GB 1978-49685	19781221
	GB 2010817	B2	19820616		
	FR 2412555	A1	19790720	FR 1978-35955	19781221
	FR 2412555	B1	19810814		
	JP 54132584	A2	19791015	JP 1978-158402	19781222
PRAI	US 1977-863267	A	19771222		
OS	CASREACT 91:107989; MARPAT 91:107989				
GI					



AB The antihypertensive compds. I (R = H, Me, Et; R1 = H, F; R2 = F, Cl, H; R3 = H, acyl, alkyl; R4 = Me, Et; n = 1, 2) were prepared. Thus, 2-H2NC6H4SH reacted with (F3C)2CO to give 3,4-(HS)(H2N)C6H3C(CF3)2OH, which reacted with BrCH2CO2Et to give benzothiazine II. The latter was reduced by borane-THF, followed by reaction with diketene and cyclization to give I (n = 1, R = R3 = H, R1 = R2 = F, R4 = Me), which was antihypertensive at 0.5-5 mg/kg/day.

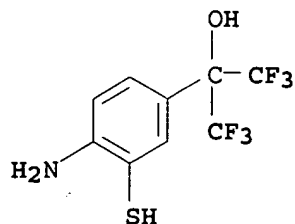
IT 23814-18-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

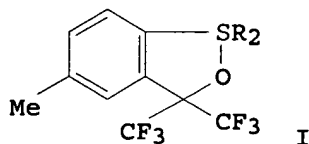
(preparation and cyclocondensation of, with bromoacetate ester)

RN 23814-18-8 HCAPLUS

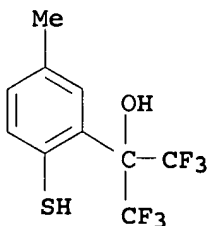
CN Benzenemethanol, 4-amino-3-mercapto- α,α -bis(trifluoromethyl)-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



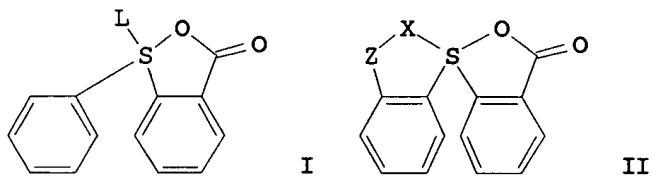
L10 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1979:491056 HCAPLUS
 DN 91:91056
 TI Sulfuranes. 39. Syntheses and structure studies of stable difluoro- and dichlorosulfuranes. Apicophilicity orders in sulfuranes
 AU Martin, Larry D.; Perozzi, Edmund F.; Martin, J. C.
 CS Sch. Chem. Sci., Univ. Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA
 SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1979), 101(13), 3595-602
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



AB In solution I (R = F) is in a conformation with an apical alkoxy ligand and an equatorial F ligand. A similar conformation is postulated for I (R = Cl) in solution, but in the crystalline form it exists as a tetramer with bridging Cl ligands and an octahedral arrangement of ligands around S. Ring strain and electroneg. are discussed as factors affecting relative apicophilicities in sulfuranes and phosphoranes. Evidence that alkoxy groups may be more apicophilic than F and Cl in sulfuranes is also discussed.
 IT 57565-54-5
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (cyclization and chlorination of)
 RN 57565-54-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenemethanol, 2-mercapto-5-methyl- α,α -bis(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

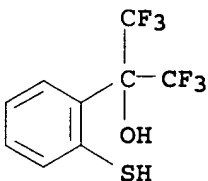


L10 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1977:567348 HCAPLUS
DN 87:167348
TI Sulfuranes. 29. Polarizability of the hypervalent bond in some unsymmetrically substituted sulfuranes as reflected in carbonyl stretching frequencies of acyloxy ligands
AU Livant, P.; Martin, J. C.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Illinois, Urbana, IL, USA
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1977), 99(17), 5761-7
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT Journal
LA English
GI



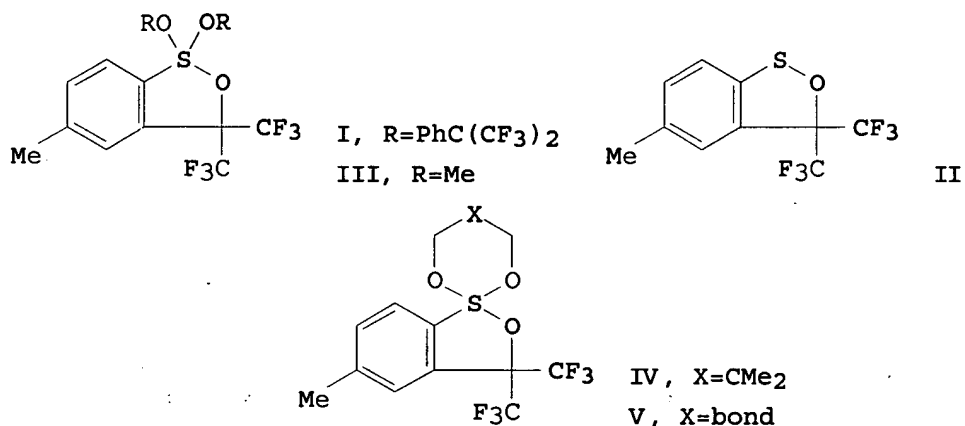
AB Several acyloxy sulfuranes which are unsym. substituted at the apical positions, of the type I and II, were prepared and their carbonyl stretching frequencies recorded. The position of the carbonyl absorption in the IR spectrum is extremely sensitive to the electronic nature of the ligand trans to an apical acyloxy group in I (varying from 1609 to 1832 cm⁻¹). Comparisons are made with other carbonyl-containing hypervalent mols. and with a series of model compds. in which the variable group is attached directly to the carbonyl carbon. The carbonyl frequencies of the sulfuranes are more responsive to variations in substituent than either of the model series. The effect is explained by invoking a significant contribution from resonance forms, providing a variable level of neg. charge on the apical acyloxy 3-center 4-electron apical bond is remarkably polarizable.

IT 64343-89-1
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with iodobenzoic acid)
RN 64343-89-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanol, 2-mercapto- α,α -bis(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1977:533605 HCAPLUS

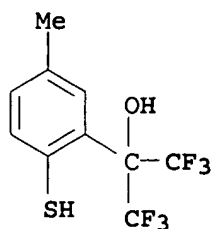
DN 87:133605
 TI Oxidation of a γ -sultene to a cyclic orthosulfinate. Reactions of a trialkoxysulfurane with bifunctional substrates as a reflection of the polarity rules in trigonal bipyramidal species
 AU Astrologes, Gary W.; Martin, J. C.
 CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Illinois, Urbana, IL, USA
 SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1977), 99(13), 4390-400
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



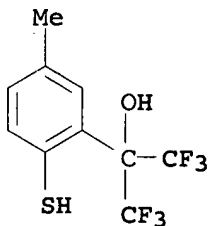
AB Trialkoxysulfurane I, prepared by treatment of sultene II with Br and KOCPh(CF₃)₂, reacted with MeOH, 1,2-diols, and 1,3-diols to give new trialkoxysulfuranes. The products from MeOH, HOCH₂CMe₂CH₂OH, and HOCH₂CH₂OH (III, IV, and V) undergo intramol. ligand exchange having free energies of activation of .apprx.11 kcal/mol (-68°), 10 or 11 kcal/mol (-74 or -55°) and 23 kcal/mol (163°), resp. A permutational isomerization mechanism of a type different from the pairwise exchange of the more usual Berry pseudorotation, a process involving a transition state with tetrahedral geometry at S, is proposed to explain these results. In contrast to spirocyclic sulfuranes (e.g., IV and V), sulfurane I is shown to exist in solution in a novel conformation having a diequatorial 5-membered ring. The pyrolyses of some spirocyclic sulfuranes are reported.

IT 57565-54-5P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and cyclization of)

RN 57565-54-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenemethanol, 2-mercapto-5-methyl- α,α -bis(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



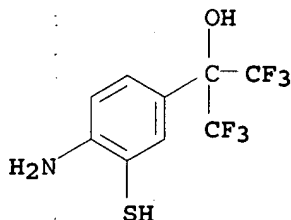
L10 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1976:17196 HCAPLUS
 DN 84:17196
 TI Sulfuranes. XIX. Aryltrialkoxysulfurane prepared from a cyclic sulfenate. Polarity rules and sulfurane reactivity
 AU Astrolages, Gary W.; Martin, J. C.
 CS Roger Adams Lab., Univ. Illinois, Urbana, IL, USA
 SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1975), 97(23), 6909-11
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB Treatment of 5,2-Me(HS)C₆H₃C(OH)(CF₃)₂ with Br and pyridine yields 85% 5-methyl-3,3-bis(trifluoromethyl)-[3H-2,1-benzoxathiole] (I). The electronic spectrum of I is shifted to longer wavelengths than acyclic sulfenates due to interactions between S and O orbitals in the nearly planar five-membered ring. Treatment of I with Br and (F₃C)₂CP1OK forms 1,1-bis[1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-phenyl-2-propanolato]-5-methyl-3,3-bis(trifluoromethyl)-[3H-2,1-benzoxathiole] (II). II rapidly dehydrates Me₃COH to give Me₂C=CH₂. II also reacts with 1,2-diols such as pinacol, HOCH₂CH₂OH, perfluoropinacol, and 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol to give spiro-sulfuranes. The spiro-sulfurane III formed from pinacol was isolated in 63% yield. The lack of the proton doublet and the equivalence of the ring trifluoromethyl groups of sulfurane II even at -90° indicate a structure containing a diequatorial five-membered ring.
 IT 57565-54-5
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (cyclization of, cyclic sulfenate from)
 RN 57565-54-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenemethanol, 2-mercapto-5-methyl-α,α-bis(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1969:491366 HCAPLUS
 DN 71:91366
 TI Perhaloketones. XIX. Derivatives of benzo-N-heterocycles

AU Gilbert, Everett E.
 CS Spec. Chem. Div., Allied Chem. Corp., Morristown, NJ, USA
 SO Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1969), 6(4), 483-90
 CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB A study was made of the behavior of imidazole and six benzo-N-heterocyclic compds. upon direct treatment with anhydrous and hydrated hexafluoro- and sym-tetrafluorodichloroacetones. Two of the compds. did not react, and four gave addition compds. Indole reacted with both ketones in the 3-position. Heterocyclic precursors were made by reacting o-phenylenediamine, o-aminophenol, and o-aminobenzenethiol with hexafluoroacetone hydrate, thus introducing the 2-hydroxyhexafluoro-2-propyl moiety into the ring para to the amino group. A similar product was made from o-phenylenediamine and tetrafluorodichloroacetone. These compds. were then converted to heterocyclic derivs. Four of the latter underwent haloform cleavage of the hydroxyhexahalopropyl group, a novel, but not widely applicable, preparative approach to the corresponding heterocyclic carboxylic acids.

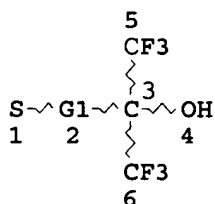
IT 23814-18-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 23814-18-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenemethanol, 4-amino-3-mercapto- α,α -bis(trifluoromethyl)-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L11

STR



158 structures from query

VAR G1=AK/CB

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 6

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

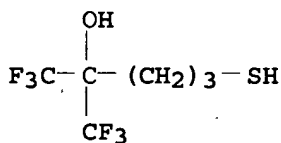
L13 158 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L11
 L15 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L13 AND PMS/CI
 L16 156 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L13 NOT L15
 L17 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L15
 L18 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L16 AND CHAIN?(3A)TRANSF?
 L19 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L17 OR L18

=> d 119 1-2 bib abs ind hitstr

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:1080948 HCAPLUS
 DN 142:65308
 TI Resin and chain transfer agent for photoresist
 composition, photoresist composition and method for forming resist pattern
 IN Hada, Hideo; Takeshita, Masaru; Matsumaru, Syogo; Shimizu, Hiroaki
 PA Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004108780	A1	20041216	WO 2004-JP8004	20040602
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	JP 2005206775	A2	20050804	JP 2004-57449	20040302
PRAI	JP 2003-160478	A	20030605		
	JP 2003-428853	A	20031225		
	JP 2004-57449	A	20040302		
AB	A resin for photoresist compns. is disclosed which is excellent in resolution and line-edge roughness characteristics. A photoresist composition and a method for forming a resist pattern using such a resin are also disclosed. The resin has a hydroxyl group bonded to a carbon atom at the end of the polymer, and the carbon atom in the α -position to the hydroxyl group has at least one electron-withdrawing group.				
IC	ICM C08F220-28 ICS G03F007-039; H01L021-30				
CC	74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38				
ST	resin chain transfer agent photoresist compn				
IT	Chain transfer agents Photolithography Photoresists (resin and chain transfer agent in photoresist composition)				
IT	756896-34-1 808752-25-2 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (chain transfer agent; resin and chain				

transfer agent in photoresist composition)
 IT 364736-31-2P 468758-27-2P 808752-26-3P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (resin and chain transfer agent in photoresist composition)
 IT 144317-44-2, Triphenylsulfoniumnonafluorobutanesulfonate
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (resin and chain transfer agent in photoresist composition)
 IT 756896-34-1
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (chain transfer agent; resin and chain transfer agent in photoresist composition)
 RN 756896-34-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Pentanol, 1,1,1-trifluoro-5-mercapto-2-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:759864 HCAPLUS
 DN 141:261196
 TI Novel thiol compound, copolymer and method for producing the copolymer
 IN Yamagishi, Takanori; Mita, Takahito
 PA Japan
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

applicant

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2004181023	A1	20040916	US 2004-784435	20040223
JP 2004292428	A2	20041021	JP 2004-13879	20040122
JP 3679404	B2	20050803		
PRAI JP 2003-63850	A	20030310		
OS MARPAT 141:261196				

AB By resolving objections in the prior art, provided are a novel copolymer suitable as a coating film with excellent adhesion to a substrate and durability against pattern collapse in the finer pattern formation for progressed lithog. technol., a method for producing the copolymer, as well as a novel thiol compound useful as a chain transfer agent in the production of the copolymer. The novel thiol compound has the structure represented by the formula HSR₁C(CF₃)₂OH (R₁ = a bivalent substituent selected from linear, branched, or cyclic saturated hydrocarbon having 1-15 carbon atoms).

IC ICM C08F118-02
 INCL 526319000; 568018000
 CC 35-2 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
 ST thiol compd chain transfer agent copolymer prodn

coating film

IT Chain transfer agents
(novel thiol compound as chain transfer agent in production of copolymer)

IT Thiols, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(novel thiol compound as chain transfer agent in production of copolymer)

IT 756896-38-5P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(646979thiol compound as chain transfer agent in production of copolymer)

IT 756896-35-2P 756896-37-4P 756901-02-7P 756901-03-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(novel thiol compound as chain transfer agent in production of copolymer)

IT 756896-34-1P 756896-39-6P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(novel thiol compound as chain transfer agent in production of copolymer)

IT 507-09-5, Thioacetic acid, reactions 646-97-9 196314-61-1
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(novel thiol compound as chain transfer agent in production of copolymer)

IT 756896-35-2P 756896-37-4P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(novel thiol compound as chain transfer agent in production of copolymer)

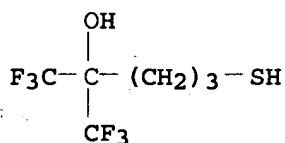
RN 756896-35-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, hexahydro-2-oxo-3,5-methano-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-6-yl ester, telomer with 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]dec-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1,1,1-trifluoro-5-mercapto-2-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pentanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 756896-34-1

CMF C6 H8 F6 O S



CM 2

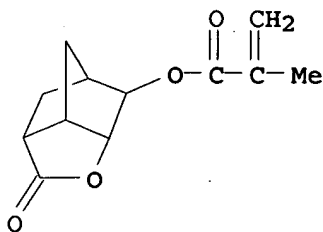
CRN 340964-24-1

CMF (C15 H22 O2 . C12 H14 O4)x

CCI PMS

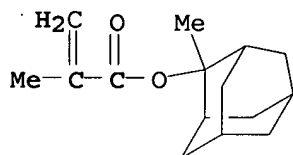
CM 3

CRN 254900-07-7
CMF C12 H14 O4



CM 4

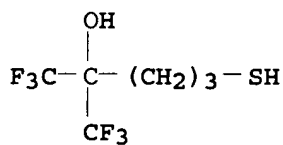
CRN 177080-67-0
CMF C15 H22 O2



RN 756896-37-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, telomer with tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1,1,1-trifluoro-5-mercapto-2-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pentanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 756896-34-1
CMF C6 H8 F6 O S

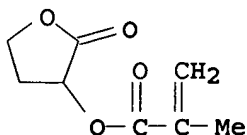


CM 2

CRN 756896-36-3
CMF (C8 H14 O2 . C8 H10 O4)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

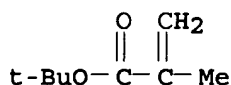
CRN 195000-66-9
CMF C8 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 585-07-9

CMF C8 H14 O2



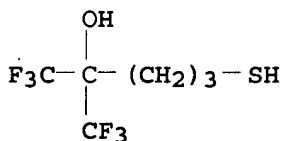
IT 756896-34-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(novel thiol compound as chain transfer agent in production of copolymer)

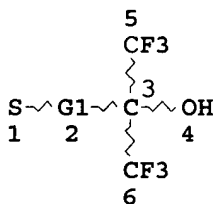
RN 756896-34-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Pentanol, 1,1,1-trifluoro-5-mercapto-2-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> => d que

L11 STR



VAR G1-AK/CB

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 6

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L13 158 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L11

L15 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L13 AND PMS/CI
L16 156 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L13 NOT L15
L17 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L15
L18 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L16 AND CHAIN?(3A)TRANSF?
L19 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L17 OR L18
L20 4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L16 AND (POLYMER? OR PLASTIC?)/SC,SX
L21 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L20 NOT L19

=> d l21 1-2 bib abs ind hitstr

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2005:315680 HCAPLUS

DN 142:382184

TI Positive resist composition and pattern forming method using the same

IN Takahashi, Hyou

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 58 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1522891	A1	20050413	EP 2004-23911	20041007
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
	JP 2005115016	A2	20050428	JP 2003-349022	20031008
	US 2005079441	A1	20050414	US 2004-958346	20041006
PRAI	JP 2003-349022	A	20031008		

OS MARPAT 142:382184

AB A pos. resist composition comprises: (A) a resin which increases a solubility of the resin in an alkali developer by an action of an acid; (B) a triarylsulfonium salt having a fluorine atom in a cation part of the triarylsulfonium salt, wherein the triarylsulfonium salt generates one of: an aliphatic sulfonic acid having a fluorine atom; and an aromatic sulfonic acid having a fluorine atom upon irradiation with one of an actinic ray and a radiation; (C) anitrogen-containing basic compound; and (D) an organic solvent, and pattern forming method using the same.

IC ICM G03F007-004

ICS G03F007-039

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

ST pos resist compn pattern

IT Positive photoresists

(pos. resist composition and pattern forming method)

IT 66003-78-9 144317-44-2 475598-83-5 475598-84-6 848485-00-7
848485-07-4 848485-11-0 848485-12-1 849598-80-7 849598-81-8
849598-83-0 849598-85-2 849598-87-4 849598-88-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses).

(photo acid generator; pos. resist composition for pattern forming method containing)

IT 258879-87-7P 364736-20-9P 471257-33-7P 482609-97-2P 610300-93-1P
680223-02-3P 849598-67-0P 849598-69-2P 849598-70-5P 849598-71-6P
849598-72-7P 849598-73-8P 849598-74-9P 849598-75-0P 849598-76-1P
849598-77-2P 849598-79-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(pos. resist composition for pattern forming method containing)

IT 102-82-9, Tributylamine 108-18-9, Diisopropylamine 484-47-9
1116-76-3, Trioctylamine 1122-58-3, 4-Dimethylaminopyridine 3001-72-7,
1,5-Diazabicyclo[4.3.0]-5-nonene 6674-22-2, 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]-7-
undecene 137462-24-9, Megafac F 176 216679-67-3, Megafac R 08
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(pos. resist composition for pattern forming method containing)

IT 96-48-0, γ -Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 97-64-3,
Ethyl lactate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone,
uses 110-43-0, 2-Heptanone 123-86-4, Butyl acetate 1320-67-8,
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether 84540-57-8, Propylene glycol
monomethyl ether acetate
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(solvent; pos. resist composition for pattern forming method containing)

IT 849598-85-2
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photo acid generator; pos. resist composition for pattern forming method
containing)

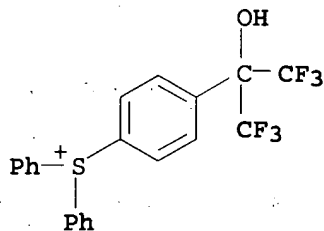
RN 849598-85-2 HCAPLUS

CN Sulfonium, diphenyl[4-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-
(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]phenyl]-, salt with 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-1-
butanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 849598-84-1

CMF C21 H15 F6 O S



CM 2

CRN 45187-15-3
CMF C4 F9 O3 S

$\text{-O}_3\text{S- (CF}_2\text{)}_3\text{-CF}_3$

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:790493 HCAPLUS
DN 133:350691
TI Polyfluorinated epoxides, their reactions, and manufacture process
IN Petrov, Viacheslav Alexandrovich; Feiring, Andrew Edward; Feldman, Jerald
PA E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000066575	A2	20001109	WO 2000-US11746	20000501
	WO 2000066575	A3	20010322		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1177184	A2	20020206	EP 2000-930265	20000501
	EP 1177184	B1	20040825		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002543247	T2	20021217	JP 2000-615605	20000501
	TW 593425	B	20040621	TW 2000-89108381	20000503
	US 6653419	B1	20031125	US 2001-9037	20011003
PRAI	US 1999-132453P	P	19990504		
	WO 2000-US11746	W	20000501		
OS	MARPAT 133:350691				
AB	Partially fluorinated epoxides are prepared by oxidizing a fluorinated ethylenic compound with a metal hypohalite in the presence of a phase-transfer catalyst. The polymers of the fluorinated epoxides are obtained by reacting the epoxides under a basic condition.				
IC	ICM C07D303-48				
	ICS C07D303-08; C07D301-26; C07D301-03; C08G065-00; C08F016-26				
CC	35-2 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)				
	Section cross-reference(s): 27, 37				
ST	epoxidn fluorinated olefin; catalyst phase transfer olefin fluorinated epoxidn; polymn fluorinated epoxide; polyether fluorinated manuf				
IT	Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation				
	Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation				
	RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)				
	(fluorine-containing; polyfluorinated epoxides, their reactions, and manufacture process)				
IT	Epoxides				
	RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)				
	(fluorine-containing; polyfluorinated epoxides, their reactions, and manufacture process)				
IT	Epoxidation				
	Phase transfer catalysts				
	(polyfluorinated epoxides, their reactions, and manufacture process)				
IT	Fluoropolymers, preparation				
	Fluoropolymers, preparation				
	RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)				
	(polyoxyalkylene-; polyfluorinated epoxides, their reactions, and manufacture process)				
IT	Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses				
	RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)				
	(tri-C8-10-alkylmethyl, chlorides; polyfluorinated epoxides, their reactions, and manufacture process)				
IT	186541-68-4P	262617-25-4P	305815-61-6P	305851-45-0P	305851-46-1P
	305851-48-3P	305851-50-7P	305851-51-8P	305851-52-9P	
	305851-53-0P	305851-54-1P	305851-55-2P	305851-56-3P	305851-58-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(polyfluorinated epoxides, their reactions, and manufacture process)

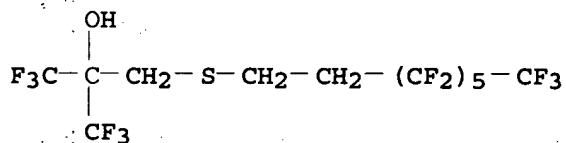
IT 31898-68-7P 262617-23-2P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(polyfluorinated epoxides, their reactions, and manufacture process)

IT 62-53-3, Benzenamine, reactions 71-43-2, Benzene, reactions 95-12-5,
5-Norbornene-2-methanol 360-53-2 371-40-4, 4-Fluoroaniline 382-10-5
764-48-7, 2-Hydroxyethyl vinyl ether 865-47-4 1493-13-6 34451-26-8
131393-40-3 163773-92-0 254747-18-7 305851-57-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(polyfluorinated epoxides, their reactions, and manufacture process)

IT 305851-50-7P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(polyfluorinated epoxides, their reactions, and manufacture process)

RN 305851-50-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propanol, 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-[[[(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-
tridecafluorooctyl)thio]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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